questionnaire response dated February 24, 1995.

In accordance with our practice, we disregarded sample sales as being outside the ordinary course of trade. See Granular Polytetrafluroethylene Resin From Japan; Final Results of Administrative Review, 58 FR at 50345 (September 27, 1993). The sales in question represent small quantities of granular PTFE resin sold to testing facilities in Japan at prices substantially higher than the prices of the vast majority of Daikin's sales. Further, the sales in question were not for consumption, but for evaluation purposes.

Where applicable, we made deductions for inland freight, discounts, post-shipment price adjustments, and physical differences in merchandise. To adjust for differences in circumstances of sale (COS) between the home market and the United States, we first deducted direct selling expenses incurred in the home market, which included credit and replacement of defective merchandise. Home market movement expenses incurred between the warehouse and the customer after the sale were treated as direct COS deductions. For comparison to purchase price sales, we then added direct selling expenses incurred in the United States for replacement of defective merchandise, credit, and commissions (because no commissions were paid in the home market). Where applicable, in accordance with section 353.56(b)(1) of our regulations, we offset U.S. commissions by deducting home market indirect selling expenses from FMV in an amount not exceeding those commissions. For comparison to ESP sales, in accordance with section 353.56(b)(2) of our regulations, we also deducted home market indirect selling expenses in an amount not to exceed the sum of U.S. commissions and indirect selling expenses incurred in the United States. Home market movement expenses were also incurred between the factory and the warehouse before the sale, and we have adjusted for such expenses as indirect selling expenses under the commission offset provision of section 353.56(b)(1) and under the ESP offset provision of section 353.56(b)(2), as appropriate. In order to adjust for differences in packing between the two markets, we deducted home market packing costs from FMV and added U.S. packing costs. We also adjusted for Japanese consumption tax in accordance with our decision in Silicomanganese.

## **Preliminary Results of Review**

As a result of our comparison of USP with FMV, we preliminarily determine that the following dumping margin exists:

| Manufacturer/exporter | Period                | Margin<br>(per-<br>cent) |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| Daikin Industries     | 08/01/93–<br>07/31/94 | 69.10                    |

Interested parties may submit written comments on these preliminary results. Interested parties may request disclosure within 5 days of the date of publication of this notice and may request a hearing within 10 days of publication. Any hearing, if requested, will be held approximately 44 days from the date of publication. Case briefs and other written comments from interested parties may be submitted not later than 30 days from the date of publication. Rebuttal briefs and rebuttal comments, limited to issues raised in the case briefs, may be filed not later than 37 days from the date of publication. The Department will publish the final results of this administrative review including the results of its analysis of issues raised in any such written comments or at a hearing.

The Department shall determine, and the Customs Service shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries. Individual differences between USP and FMV may vary from the percentage stated above. Upon completion of this review, the Department will issue appraisement instructions directly to the Customs Service.

Furthermore, the following deposit requirements will be effective for all shipments of the subject merchandise, entered, or withdrawn from warehouse. for consumption on or after the publication date of the final results of this administrative review, as provided by section 751(a)(1) of the Tariff Act: (1) The cash deposit rates for the reviewed company will be the rate we establish in the final results of this administrative review; (2) for previously reviewed or investigated companies not listed above, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the company-specific rate published for the most recent period; (3) if the exporter is not a firm covered in this review, a prior review, or the original less-than-fair-value (LTFV) investigation, but the manufacturer is, the cash deposit rate will be the rate established for the most recent period for the manufacturer of the merchandise; and (4) the cash deposit rate for all other manufacturers or

exporters will continue to be 91.74 percent, the rate made effective by the final results of the most recent administrative review of the order (*see PTFE Resin From Japan*, 60 FR at 33189). As noted in the Department's previous final results in this proceeding, this rate is the "all others" rate from the LTFV investigation. These deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until publication of the final results of the next administrative review.

This notice also serves as a preliminary reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 353.26 to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this review period. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in the Secretary's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

This administrative review and notice are in accordance with section 751(a)(1) of the Tariff Act (19 U.S.C. 1675(a)(1)) and 19 CFR 353.22.

Dated: August 16, 1995.

### Susan G. Esserman,

Assistant Secretary, for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 95–21554 Filed 8–29–95; 8:45 am]

### [A-475-818, A-489-805]

Washington, DC 20230.

## Notice of Postponement of Preliminary Antidumping Duty Determinations: Certain Pasta From Italy and Turkey

**AGENCY:** Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 30, 1995.

## FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Donna Berg (202–482–0114) or Michelle Frederick (202–482–0186), Office of Antidumping Investigations, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W.,

POSTPONEMENT OF PRELIMINARY DETERMINATIONS: On June 1, 1995, the Department of Commerce (the Department) initiated antidumping duty investigations of certain pasta from Italy and Turkey (60 FR 30268, June 8, 1995). The notice of initiation stated that if these investigations proceed normally, the Department would issue its preliminary determinations by October 19, 1995.

On June 26, 1995, the U.S. International Trade Commission

determined that there is a reasonable indication that a U.S. domestic industry is threatened with material injury by reason of imports of pasta from Italy and Turkey (60 FR 35563, July 10, 1995).

Pursuant to section 733(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), the Department is postponing the preliminary determinations in these investigations until no later than December 8, 1995. In accordance with section 773(c)(1)(B) of the Act, the Department has determined that all parties concerned in these investigations are cooperating. Further, we find these cases to be extraordinarily complicated for the following reasons. Due to the large combined number of exporters of pasta in Italy and Turkey, the Department devoted a considerable amount of time developing and implementing respondent selection procedures. This caused a delay in the issuance of the questionnaire. In addition, due to the large number of companies selected for investigation, the Department will be examining an extremely large number of complex transactions. Further, many of the issues in these investigations are novel given these are among the first cases conducted since the implementation of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act. For these reasons, we have determined that additional time is necessary to make the preliminary determinations. Accordingly, we are postponing our preliminary determinations in these investigations until no later than December 8, 1995.

This notice is published pursuant to section 733(c)(2) of the Act, as amended, and 19 CFR 353.15(d).

Dated: August 25, 1995.

#### Gary Taverman,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Investigations.

[FR Doc. 95–21555 Filed 8–29–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

# National Institute of Standards and Technology

## Announcing a Meeting of Key Escrow Issues

**AGENCY:** National Institute of Standards and Technology.

**ACTION:** Notice of open meeting.

**SUMMARY:** NIST announces a meeting to discuss issues regarding key escrow encryption, specifically to include export criteria for software and the desirable characteristics for U.S. key escrow agents.

**DATES:** The meeting will be held at NIST on September 6 and 7, 1995, from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

ADDRESSES: To register to attend the meeting, interested parties may contact Key Escrow Issues Meeting, Arlene Carlton, Technology Building, Room B–154, NIST, Gaithersburg, MD, 20899; 301–975–3240, fax: 301–948–1784, or e-mail at "carlton@micf.nist.gov".

Individuals interested in speaking are asked to contact Ed Roback at NIST on 301–975–3696, fax: 301–948–1784, or email at "roback@enh.nist.gov".

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Arlene Carlton, Technology Building, Room B–154, NIST, Gaithersburg, MD, 20899; 301–975–3240, fax: 301–948–1784, or e-mail at "carlton@micf.nist.gov".

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Commerce Department's National Institute of Standards and Technology invites industry representatives and other interested parties to a meeting on September 6 and 7, to discuss issues related to key escrow encryption. While not limited, two principal agenda items for discussion will be: (1) Developing the criteria for software key escrow encryption exportability and (2) the desirable characteristics for U.S. key escrow agents.

Industry has asked the government for criteria for the export of software key escrow encryption. Rather than simply publishing criteria, however, the Administration desires consultations with industry in preparing final criteria for publication. This session of the meeting will begin with a presentation of the government's perspective of the desirable criteria, followed by a chance for other participants to offer their thoughts on this issue as well as reaction to the federal perspective. Under acceptable criteria, the government is willing to allow for the export of strong cryptography (e.g., DES) when coupled with a key escrow mechanism. It is anticipated that this would be coupled with a one-time product review (e.g., as is the case for RC2/RC4 products) by the Department of State. Following such approval, the Department of Commerce would administer export regulations.

The second session of the meeting will address the desirable characteristics of acceptable U.S. escrow agents. Clearly, if export of key escrow encryption products will be allowed, the cryptographic keys must be stored with some entity. This session will address the criteria for the approval of such organizations. It may also discuss what sort of legal protections, if any, may be necessary to provide, for

example, against unauthorized release of encryption keys. Follow-up meetings to both issues may be necessary.

Other related topics may be included, time permitting. Note that a separate meeting has been scheduled for 9/15/95 to discuss the development of federal standards for key escrow encryption.

Government representatives will attend from the Office of Science and Technology Policy, the Department of State, the Department of Justice, the Department of Commerce, the National Security Agency, and the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

If you would like to make a presentation with your recommendations on either topic, or propose an additional topic, please contact Ed Roback at NIST on 301–975–3696. Presentations may be limited in length to accommodate all speakers. The meeting will be open to the public, although seating is limited.

No detailed agenda has been set yet. NIST reserves the right to cancel any part of the meeting.

Dated: August 23, 1995.

### Samuel Kramer,

Associate Director.

[FR Doc. 95–21486 Filed 8–29–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–CN–M

## Announcing a Meeting of Developing Federal Information Processing Standards for Key Escrow Encryption

**AGENCY:** National Institute of Standards and Technology.

**ACTION:** Notice of open meeting.

**SUMMARY:** NIST announces an exploratory workshop to develop federal standards for key escrow encryption, specifically to include software implementations.

**DATES:** The meeting will be held September 15, 1995, from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m..

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held at Gaithersburg Hilton Hotel, 620 Perry Parkway, Gaithersburg, Maryland.

To register to attend the meeting, interested parties may contact Key Escrow Standards Workshop, Arlene Carlton, Technology Building, Room B–154, NIST, Gaithersburg, MD, 20899; 301–975–3240, fax: 301–948–1784, or email at "carlton@micf.nist.gov".

Individuals interested in speaking are asked to contact Ed Roback at NIST on 301–975–3696, fax: 301–948–1784, or email at "roback@enh.nist.gov".

## FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Arlene Carlton, Technology Building, Room B-154, NIST, Gaithersburg, MD, 20899; 301-975-3240, fax: 301-948-